

ग्रसाधार ग

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II— खण्ड 1
PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार स प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

मं 53] नई दिल्ली, बुषयार, दिसम्बर 23, 1970/यौष 2, 1892 (जरू)

No. 53] NEW DELIII, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1970/PAUSA 2, 1892 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह ग्रलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Fart in order that it may be filed

as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 23rd December, 1970

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 21st December, 1970, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE INDIAN MEDICINE CENTRAL COUNCIL ACT, 1970 No. 48 of 1970

[21st December, 1970]

An Act to provide for the constitution of a Central Council of Indian Medicine and the maintenance of a Central Register of Indian Medicine and for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.
 - (2) It extends to the whole of India.
- (3) It shall come into force in a State on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf

Short title, extent and commencement. for such State, and different dates may be appointed for different States and for different provisions of this Act.

Definitions.

- 2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
- (a) "approved institution" means a teaching institution, health centre or hospital recognised by a University or Board as an institution in which a person may undergo the training, if any, required by his course of study before the award of any medical qualification to him;
- (b) "Board" means a Board, Council, Examining Body or Faculty of Indian Medicine (by whatever name called) constituted by the State Government under any law for the time being in force regulating the award of medical qualifications in, and registration of practitioners of, Indian medicine;
- (c) "Central Council" means the Central Council of Indian Medicine constituted under section 3;
- (d) "Central Register of Indian Medicine" means the register maintained by the Central Council under this Act;
- (e) "Indian medicine" means the system of Indian medicine commonly known as Ashtang Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani Tibb whether supplemented or not by such modern advances as the Central Council may declare by notification from time to time;
- (f) "medical institution" means any institution within or without India which grants degrees, diplomas or licences in Indian medicine;
 - (g) "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations;
- (h) "recognised medical qualification" means any of the medical qualifications, including post-graduate medical qualification, of Indian medicine included in the Second, Third or Fourth Schedule:
 - (i) "regulation" means a regulation made under section 36;
- (j) "State Register of Indian Medicine" means a register or registers maintained under any law for the time being in force in any State regulating the registration of practitioners of Indian medicine;
- (k) "University" means any University in India established by law and having a Faculty of Indian Medicine and includes a University in India established by law in which instruction, teaching, training or research in Indian medicine is provided.
- (2) Any reference in this Act to a law which is not in force in the State of Jammu and Kashmir shall, in relation to that State, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law, if any, in force in that State.

CHAPTER II

THE CENTRAL COUNCIL AND ITS COMMITTEES

Constitu... tion of Central Council.

- 3. (1). The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette constitute for the purposes of this Act a Central Council consisting of the following members, namely:—
 - (a) such number of members not exceeding five as may be determined by the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule for each of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems of medicine from each State in which a State Register of Indian

Medicine is maintained, to be elected from amongst themselves by persons enrolled on that Register as practitioners of Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani, as the case may be;

- (b) one member for each of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems of medicine from each University to be elected from amongst themselves by the members of the Faculty or Department (by whatever name called) of the respective system of medicine of that University;
- (c) such number of members, not exceeding thirty per cent of the total number of members elected under clauses (a) and (b), as may be nominated by the Central Government, from amongst persons having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of Indian medicine:

Provided that until members are elected under clause (a) or clause (b) in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, the Central Government shall nominate such number of members, being persons qualified to be chosen as such under the said clause (a) or clause (b), as the case may be, as that Government thinks fit; and references to elected members in this Act shall be construed as including references to members so nominated.

- (2) The President of the Central Council shall be elected by the members of the Central Council from amongst themselves in such manner as may be prescribed.
- (3) There shall be a Vice-President for each of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems of medicine who shall be elected from amongst themselves by members representing that system of medicine, elected under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) or nominated under clause (c) of that sub-section.
- 4. (1) An election under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Mode of section 3 shall be conducted by the Central Government in accordance with such rules as may be made by it in this behalf.

election.

- (2) Where any dispute arises regarding any election to the Central Council, it shall be referred to the Central Government whose decision shall be final.
- 5. (1) No person shall be eligible for election to the Central Council unless he possesses any of the medical qualifications included in the Second, Third or Fourth Schedule, is enrolled on any State Register of Indian Medicine and resides in the State concerned.

Restriction on elections and membership.

- (2) No person may at the same time serve as a member in more than one capacity.
- 6. The Central Council shall be a body corporate by the name of the Central Council of Indian Medicine having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and to contract, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

Incorporation of Central Council.

Term of office of President, Vice-President and members of Central Council.

7. (1) The President, a Vice-President or a member of the Central Council shall hold office for a term of five years from the date of his election or nomination, as the case may be, or until his successor shall have been duly elected or nominated, whichever is longer.

- (2) An elected or nominated member shall be deemed to have vacated his seat if he is absent without excuse, sufficient in the opinion of the Central Council, from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Central Council or, in the case of a member elected under clause (a) of subsection (1) of section 3, if he ceases to be enrolled on the concerned State Register of Indian Medicine, or in the case of a member elected under clause (b) of that sub-section, if he ceases to be a member of the Faculty or Department (by whatever name called) of Indian Medicine of the University concerned.
- (3) A casual vacancy in the Central Council shall be filled by election or nomination, as the case may be, and the person elected or nominated to fill the vacancy shall hold office only for the remainder of the term for which the member whose place he takes was elected or nominated.
- (4) Members of the Central Council shall be eligible for re-election or re-nomination.
- (5) Where the said term of five years is about to expire in respect of any member, a successor may be elected or nominated at any time within three months before the said term expires but he shall not assume office until the said term has expired.

Meetings of Central Council.

- 8. (1) The Central Council shall meet at last once in each year at such time and place as may be appointed by the Central Council.
- (2) Unless otherwise prescribed, one-third of the total number of members of the Central Council shall form a quorum, and all the acts of the Central Council shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting:

Provided that no decision of the Central Council in relation to any Indian medicine shall be effective unless three members representing Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani system of medicine, as the case may be, are present at the meeting and support the decision.

Committees for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani.

- 9. (1) The Central Council shall constitute from amongst its members,—
 - (a) a committee for Ayurveda;
 - (b) a committee for Siddha; and
 - (c) a committee for Unani,

and each such committee shall consist of members elected under clause (a) or clause (b) or nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 representing the Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani system of medicine, as the case may be.

(2) The Vice-President for each of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems of medicine elected under sub-section (3) of section 3 shall be, respectively, the Chairman of the committees referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (1).

- (3) Subject to such general or special directions as the Central Council may from time to time give, each such committee shall be competent to deal with any matter relating to Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani system of medicine, as the case may be, within the competence of the Central Council.
- 10. The Central Council may constitute from amongst its members such other committees for general or special purposes as the Central Council deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Other commit-

11. (1) The committees constituted under sections 9 and 10 shall meet at least once in each year at such time and place as may be appointed by the Central Council.

Meetings of committees.

(2) Unless otherwise prescribed, one-third of the total number of members of a committee shall form a quorum, and all the acts of the committee shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting.

12. The Central Council shall-

(a) appoint a Registrar who shall act as Secretary and who may also, if deemed expedient, act as Treasurer;

Officers and other employees of Central Council,

- (b) employ such other persons as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act:
- (c) require and take from the Registrar, or from any other employee, such security for the due performance of his duties as the Central Council deems necessary; and
- (d) with the previous sanction of the Central Government, fix the remuneration and allowances to be paid to the President, Vice-President and members of the Central Council and to the Members of the Committees thereof and determine the conditions of service of the employees of the Central Council.
- 13. No act or proceeding of the Central Council or any committee thereof shall be called in question on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Central Council or the committee, as the case may be.

Vacancies in the Central Council and committees thereof not to invalidate acts, etc.

CHAPTER III

RECOGNITION OF MEDICAL QUALIFICATIONS

14. (1) The medical qualifications granted by any University, Board or other medical institution in India which are included in the Second Schedule shall be recognised medical qualifications for the purposes of this Act.

Recognition of medical qualifications

granted by certain medical institutions in India.

(2) Any University, Board or other medical institution in India which grants a medical qualification not included in the Second Schedule may apply to the Central Government to have any such qualification recognised, and the Central Government, after consulting the Central Council, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Second Schedule so as to include such qualification therein, and any such notification may also direct that an entry shall be made in the last column of the Second Schedule against such medical qualification declaring that it shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after a specified date.

granted by certain medical institutions whose qualifications are not included in Second Schedule. 15. The medical qualifications included in the Third Schedule granted to a citizen of India before the 15th day of August, 1947, by any medical institution in any area which was comprised before that date within. India as defined in the Government of India Act, 1935, shall also be recognised medical qualifications for the purposes of this Act.

Recognition of medical qualifications granted by medical institutions in countries with which there is a scheme of reciprocity.

- 16. (1) The medical qualifications granted by medical institutions outside India which are included in the Fourth Schedule shall be recognised medical qualifications for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) The Central Council may enter into negotiations with the authority in any State or country outside India, which by the law of such State or country is entrusted with the maintenance of a Register of practitioners of Indian medicine, for the settling of a scheme of reciprocity for the recognition of medical qualifications in Indian medicine, and in pursuance of any such scheme, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Fourth Schedule so as to include therein any medical qualification which the Central Council has decided should be recognised, and any such notification may also direct that an entry shall be made in the last column of the Fourth Schedule against such medical qualification declaring that it shall be recognised medical qualification only when granted after a specified date.
- 17. (1) Subject to the other provisions contained in this Act, any medical qualification included in the Second, Third or Fourth Schedule shall be sufficient qualification for enrolment on any State Register of Indian Medicine.
- (2) Save as provided in section 28, no person other than a practitioner of Indian medicine who possesses a recognised medical qualification and is enrolled on a State Register or the Central Register of Indian Medicine,—
 - (a) shall hold office as Vaid, Siddha. Hokim or physician or any other office (by whatever designation called) in Government or in any institution maintained by a local or other authority;

Rights of persons possessing qualifications included in Second, Third and Fourth Schedules to be enrolled.

- (b) shall practise Indian medicine in any State.
- (c) shall be entitled to sign or authenticate a medical or fitness certificate or any other certificate required by any law to be signed or authenticated by a duly qualified medical practitioner;
- (d) shall be entitled to give evidence at any inquest or in any court of law as an expert under section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, on any matter relating to Indian medicine.
- (3) Nothing contained in sub-section (2) shall affect,-
- (a) the right of a practitioner of Indian medicine enrolled on a State Register of Indian Medicine to practise Indian medicine in any State merely on the ground that, on the commencement of this Act, he does not possess a recognised medical qualification;
- (b) the privileges (including the right to practise any system of medicine) conferred by or under any law relating to registration of practitioners of Indian medicine for the time being in force in any State on a practitioner, of Indian medicine enrolled on a State Register of Indian Medicine;
- (c) the right of a person to practise Indian medicine in a State in which, on the commencement of this Act, a State Register of Indian Medicine is not maintained if, on such commencement, he has been practising Indian medicine for not less than five years;
- (d) the rights conferred by or under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (including the right to practise medicine as defined in clause (f) of section 2 of the said Act), on persons possessing any qualifications included in the Schedules to the said Act.
- (1) Any person who acts in contravention of any provision of subsection (2) shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.
- 18. Every University, Board or medical institution in India which grants a recognised medical qualification shall furnish such information as the Central Council may, from time to time, require as to the courses of study and examinations to be undergone in order to obtain such qualification, as to the ages at which such courses of study and examinations are required to be undergone and such qualification is conferred and generally as to the requisites for obtaining such qualification.
- 19. (1) The Central Council shall appoint such number of medical inspectors as it may deem requisite to inspect any medical college, hospital or other institution where education in Indian medicine is given, or to attend any examination held by any University, Board or medical institution for the purpose of recommending to the Central Government recognition of medical qualifications granted by that University, Board or medical institution.
- (2) The medical inspectors shall not interfere with the conduct of any training or examination, but shall report to the Central Council on the adequacy of the standards of education including staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities prescribed for giving education in Indian medicine or on the sufficiency of every examination which they attend.

Power to require information as to courses of study and examinations.

Inspectors at examinations.

1 of 1872.

102 of 1956.

(3) The Central Council shall forward a copy of any such report to the University, Board or medical institution concerned, and shall also forward a copy with the remarks of the University, Board or medical institution thereon, to the Central Government.

Visitors at examinations.

- 20. (1) The Central Council may appoint such number of visitors as it may deem requisite to inspect any medical college, hospital or other institution where education in Indian medicine is given or to attend any examination for the purpose of granting recognised medical qualifications.
- (2) Any person, whether he is a member of the Central Council or not, may be appointed as a visitor under this section but a person who is appointed as an inspector under section 19 for any inspection or examination shall not be appointed as a visitor for the same inspection or examination.
- (3) The visitors shall not interfere with the conduct of any training or examination, but shall report to the President of the Central Council on the adequacy of the standards of education including staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities prescribed for giving education in Indian medicine or on the sufficiency of every examination which they attend.
- (4) The report of a visitor shall be treated as confidential unless in any particular case the President of the Central Council otherwise directs:

Provided that if the Central Government requires a copy of the report of a visitor, the Central Council shall furnish the same.

Withdrawal of recognition.

- 21. (1) When upon report by the inspector or the visitor, it appears to the Central Council—
 - (a) that the courses of study and examination to be undergone in, or the proficiency required from candidates at any examination held by, any University, Board or medical institution, or
 - (b) that the staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for instruction and training provided in such University, Board or medical institution or in any college or other institution affiliated to the University,

do not conform to the standard prescribed by the Central Council, the Central Council shall make a representation to that effect to the Central Government.

- (2) After considering such representation, the Central Government may send it to the Government of the State in which the University, Board or medical institution is situated and the State Government shall forward it along with such remarks as it may choose to make to the University, Board or medical institution, with an intimation of the period within which the University, Board or medical institution may submit its explanation to the State Government.
- (3) On the receipt of the explanation or, where no explanation is submitted within the period fixed, then, on the expiry of that period, the State Government shall make its recommendations to the Central Government.
- (4) The Central Government, after making such further inquiry, if any, as it may think fit, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that an entry shall be made in the appropriate Schedule against the said medical qualification declaring that it shall be a recognised medical quali-

fication only when granted before a specified date, or that the said medical qualification if granted to students of a specified college or institution affiliated to any University shall be recognised medical qualification only when granted before a specified date or, as the case may be, that the said medical qualification shall be recognised medical qualification in relation to a specified college or institution affiliated to any University only when granted after a specified date.

- 22. (1) The Central Council may prescribe the minimum standards of education in Indian medicine, required for granting recognised medical qualifications by Universities, Boards or medical institutions in India.
- (2) Copies of the draft regulations and of all subsequent amendments thereof shall be furnished by the Central Council to all State Governments and the Central Council shall, before submitting the regulations or any amendment thereof, as the case may be, to the Central Government for sanction, take into consideration the comments of any State Government received within three months from the furnishing of the copies as aforesaid.
- (3) Each of the Committees referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 9 shall, from time to time, report to the Central Council on the efficacy of the regulations and may recommend to the Central Council such amendments thereof as it may think fit.

Minimum standards of education in Indian Medicine.

CHAPTER IV

THE CENTRAL REGISTER OF INDIAN MEDICINE

23. (1) The Central Council shall cause to be maintained in the prescribed manner, a register of practitioners in separate parts for each of the system of Indian medicine to be known as the Central Register of Indian Medicine which shall contain the names of all persons who are for the time being enrolled on any State Register of Indian Medicine and who possess any of the recognised medical qualifications.

The Central Register of Indian Medicine.

- (2) It shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Central Council to keep and maintain the Central Register of Indian Medicine in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of any orders made, by the Central Council, and from time to time to revise the register and publish it in the Gazette of India and in such other manner as may be prescribed.
- (3) Such register shall be deemed to be a public document within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and may be proved by a copy published in the Gazette of India.
- 24. Each Board shall supply to the Central Council three printed copies of the State Register of Indian Medicine as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act and subsequently after the first day of April of each year, and each Board shall inform the Central Council without delay of all additions to and other amendments in the State Register of Indian Medicine made from time to time.

Supply of copies of State Register of Indian medicine.

1 of 1872.

Registration in the Central Register of Indian Medicine. 25. The Registrar of the Central Council may on receipt of the report of registration of a person in a State Register of Indian Medicine or on application made in the prescribed manner by any person, enter his name in the Central Register of Indian Medicine, provided that the Registrar is satisfied that the person concerned is eligible under this Act for such registration.

Professional conduct.

- 26. (1) The Central Council may prescribe standards of professional conduct and etiquette and a code of ethics for practitioners of Indian medicine.
- (2) Regulations made by the Central Council under sub-section (1) may specify which violations thereof shall constitute infamous conduct in any professional respect, that is to say, professional misconduct, and such provision shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force.

Removal
of names
from the
Central
Register
of Indian
Medicine.

- 27. (1) If the name of any person enrolled on a State Register of Indian Medicine is removed therefrom in pursuance of any power conferred by or under any law relating to registration of practitioners of Indian medicine for the time being in force in any State, the Central Council shall direct the removal of the name of such person from the Central Register of Indian Medicine.
- (2) Where the name of any person has been removed from a State Register of Indian Medicine on any ground other than that he is not possessed of the requisite medical qualifications or where any application by the said person for restoration of his name to the State Register of Indian Medicine has been rejected, he may appeal in the prescribed manner and subject to such conditions, including conditions as to the payment of a fee, as may be prescribed, to the Central Government whose decision, which shall be given after consulting the Central Council, shall be binding on the State Government and on the authorities concerned with the preparation of the State Register of Indian Medicine.

Provisional registration for practice. 28. If the courses of study to be undergone for obtaining a recognised medical qualification in Indian medicine include a period of training after a person has passed the qualifying examination and before such qualification is conferred on him, any such person shall, on application made by him in this behalf, be granted provisional registration in a State Register of Indian Medicine by the Board concerned in order to enable him to practise Indian medicine in an approved institution for the purpose of such training and for no other purpose for the period aforesaid.

Privileges
of persons
who are
enrolled
on the
Central
Register
of Indian
Medicine.

29. Subject to the conditions and restrictions laid down in this Act regarding practice of Indian medicine by persons possessing certain recognised medical qualifications, every person whose name is for the time being borne on the Central Register of Indian Medicine shall be entitled according to his qualifications to practise Indian medicine in any part of India and to recover in due course of law in respect of such practice any expenses, charges in respect of medicaments or other appliances of any fees to which he may be entitled.

30. (1) If any person whose name is entered in the Central Register of Indian Medicine obtains any title, diploma or other qualification for proficiency in Indian medicine which is a recognised medical qualification, he shall, on application made in this behalf in the prescribed manner, be entitled to have an entry stating such other title, diploma or other qualification made against his name in the Central Register of Indian Medicine either in substitution for or in addition to any entry previously made.

Registration of additional qualifications.

- (2) The entries in respect of any such person in a State Register of Indian Medicine shall be altered in accordance with the alterations made in the Central Register of Indian Medicine.
- 31. Every person registered in the Central Register of Indian Medicine shall notify any transfer of the place of his residence or practice to the Central Council and to the Board concerned, within ninety days of such transfer, falling which his right to participate in the election of members to the Central Council or a Board shall be liable to be forfeited by order of the Central Government either permanently or for such period as may be specified therein.

Persons
enrolled
on Central
Register
of Indian
Medicine
to notify
change of
place of
residence
and
practice.

CHAPTER V

MISCELLANEOUS

- 32. (1) The Central Council shall furnish such reports, copies of its minutes, abstracts of its accounts, and other information to the Central Government as that Government may require.
- (2) The Central Government may publish in such manner as it may think fit, any report, copy, abstract or other information furnished to it under this section or under section 20.
- 33. (1) Whenever it is made to appear to the Central Government that the Central Council is not complying with any of the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may refer the particulars of the complaint to a commission of inquiry consisting of three persons, two of whom shall be appointed by the Central Government, one being a Judge of a High Court, and one by the Central Council, and such commission shall proceed to inquire in a summary manner and to report to the Central Government as to the truth of the matters charged in the complaint, and in case of any charge of default or of improper action being found by the commission to have been established, the commission shall recommend the remedies, if any, which are in its opinion necessary.
- (2) The Central Government may require the Central Council to adopt the remedies so recommended within such time as, having regard to the report of the commission, it may think fit, and if the Central Council fails to comply with any such requirement, the Central Government may amend the regulations of the Central Council, or make such provision or order or take such other steps as may seem necessary to give effect to the recommendations of the commission.

Information to be furnished by Central Council and publication thereof.

Commission of inquiry. (3) A commission of inquiry shall have power to administer oaths, to enforce the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and shall have all such other necessary powers for the purpose of any inquiry conducted by it as are exercised by a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

5 of 1908.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

34. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government, the Central Council or a Board or any committee thereof or any officer or servant of the Government or the Central Council or the Board aforesaid for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Power to make rules.

- 35. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- (2) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Power to make regulations.

- 36. The Central Council may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, make regulations generally to carry out the purposes of this Act, and, without prejudice to the generality of this power, such regulations may provide for—
 - (a) the manner of election of the President and the Vice-Presidents of the Central Council;
 - (b) the management of the property of the Central Council and the maintenance and audit of its accounts;
 - (c) the resignation of members of the Central Council;
 - (d) the powers and duties of the President and Vice-President.
 - (e) the summoning and holding of meetings of the Central Council and the committees thereof, the times and places where such meetings are to be held, and the conduct of business thereat and the number of members necessary to constitute a quorum;
 - (f) the functions of the committees constituted under section 9 or section 10;
 - (g) the tenure of office, and the powers and duties of the Registrar and other officers and servants of the Central Council;
 - (h) the appointment, powers, duties and procedure of inspectors and visitors;
 - (i) the courses and period of study and of practical training to be undertaken, the subjects of examination and the standards of proficiency therein to be obtained, in any University, Board or medical institutions for grant of recognised medical qualifications;

- (j) the standards of staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for education in Indian medicine;
- (k) the conduct of professional examinations, qualifications of examiners and the conditions of admission to such examinations;
- (l) the standards of professional conduct and etiquette and code of ethics to be observed by practitioners of Indian medicine;
- (m) the particulars to be stated, and the proof of qualifications to be given in applications for registration under this Act;
- (n) the manner in which and the conditions subject to which an appeal under section 27 may be preferred;
- (o) the fees to be paid on applications and appeals under this Act; and
- (p) any matter for which under this Act provision may be made by regulations.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[See section 3(1) (a)]

- 1. The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, determine the number of seats allocated in the Central Council to each of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems of medicine in each State on the following basis, namely:—
 - (a) Where the number of persons enrolled on a State Register of Indian Medicine for any of such systems exceeds 100 but does not exceed 10,000 ... 1 seat
 - (b) Where the number of persons enrolled on a State Register of Indian Medicine for any of such systems exceeds 10,000 but does not exceed 20,000 2 seats
 - (c) Where the number of persons enrolled on a State Register of Indian Medicine for any of such systems exceeds 20,000 but does not exceed 30,000 ... 3 seats
 - (d) Where the number of persons enrolled on a State Register of Indian Medicine for any of such systems exceeds 30,000 but does not exceed 40,000 ... 4 seats
 - (e) Where the number of persons enrolled on a State Register of Indian Medicine for any of such systems exceeds 40,000 5 seats
- 2. For every subsequent election to the Central Council under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3, the Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, determine the number of seats allocated in the Central Council to each of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems of medicine on the basis laid down in paragraph 1 above.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See section 14)

Recognised medical qualifications in Indian medicine granted by Universities, Boards or other medical institutions in India

N	me of University, Board or medical institution	Recognised medical qualifications	Abbreviation for registration	Remarks
	1	2	3	4
	Par	T I.—AYURYEDA AND SID	DHA	
ndh 1.		Graduate of the College of Ayurvedic Medicine.		••
		Graduate of the College of Integrated Medicine.	G.C.I.M.	••
		Ayurveda Visharad.	A.V,V.	
		Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M. & S.	••
2.	Andhra Ayurveda Parishad, Vijayawada (Examining Body).	Vaidyavidwan	••	
3.	veda Kalasala, Vijaya-	Ayurvedalankara	••	••
	wada.	Ayurveda-Kalanidhi	••	**
		Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.A.M.	••
4.	Shri Rangacharya Ram- mohan Ayurvedic Col- lege, Guntur, A.P.	Ayurveda Praveen	••	••
ssar	π			
5.	Board of Ayurvedic Medicine, Assam.	Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	D.A.M.S.	
ihar	•			
6.	State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines, Patna, Biber.	Graduate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	G.A.M.S.	From 1953 onwards.
7.	Government Ayurvedic School, Patna, Bihar (Former).	Ayurvedacharya	••	••
8.	Government Ayurvedic College, Pana, Bihar.	Ayurvedacharya	••	••
9.	Sanskrit University Darbhanga, Bihar.	Ayurvedacharya	••	
	Dalonanka, oner-	Pranacharya	••	••
)ell	d			
0.	Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College, Delhi.	Ayurvedacharya Dhanwantari		Up to 1958
		Bhishgacharya Dhanwan- tari	••	Up to 1958
		Vaidya Dhatri	••	Up to 1958

	1	2	3	4
ıt.	Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Delhi Admini- tration.	(Bachelor in 3 Indian Medicine Surgery)	B.I.M.S.	From 1958 to 1963
	A	Ayurvedacharya Dhanwantari		
		(Diploma in Indian Medicine and Surgery)	D.I.M.S.	From 1956 to 1960
		Bhishgacharya Dhanwan- tari	••	• 11
ι2.	All India Ayurveda j Vidyapeeth, Delhi.	Ayurveda-Visharad	••	• *
		Ayurveda-Bhishak	••	••
		Vaidyacharya	••	6 =
		Prajavaidya Prikaha	••	
		Vaidya-Visharad	**	
		Ayurvedacharya	••	••
13.	Banwarilal Ayurvedic Vidyalaya, Delhi.	Vaid-raj Bhishgacharya	••	Up to 1958. Up to 1958.
14.	Examining Body, Ayur- vedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Delhi.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor in Indian Medicine and Surgery)	B.1.M.S	Up to 1958. From 1963 cm. wards.
		Ayurvedacharya Dhan- wantari		
3ujan	rat			•
15.	University of Gujarat	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery	B.A.M.S.	••
16.	M. S. University, Baroda.	Ayurveda-Visharad	••	••
17.	Paculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Gujarat.	Graduate of the Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine	G.F.A.M.	**
18.	The Committee for Shuddha Ayurvedic Course, Gujarat, Ahmed bad.		D.S.A.C.	**
19.	Board of Indian Medicine, Saurashtra.	Ayurveda-Visharad	••	· ••
20.	Post Graduate Training Centre in Ayurveda, Jamuagar.	Higher Proficiency in Ayurveda.	н.р.а.	••
21.	Sarvanamasa Dakshina	Ayurvedauttama	••	••
	Parikshasamiti, Baroda.	Ayurveda-Madhyama	••	••
22.	Rajkeeya Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Baroda.	Ayurveda-Visharad	••	••
23.	U.P. Ayurveda Maha- vidyalaya, Patan (Barod		D.A.M.	•
	State).	Medicine.		

	I	2	3	4
24.		Ayurvedacharya	B.S.A.M.	••
	versity, Jamnagar.	Prenacharye	M.S.A.M.	
fam;	nu & Kashmir			
25.	Jammu and Kashmir University.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S.	Awarded from 1968.
(era)	•		*	.
26.	University of Kerela .	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine.	В.А.М.	From 196; onwards.
		Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.A.M.	Till 1962.
27.	Government of Travan- core-Cochin.	Valdyakalanidhi	••	••
28.	Government Ayurveda College, Tri punithura (Kerala).	Sastra-Bhoosana-Ayurveda	••	••
29.	Cochin Government .	Vaidyabhoosanam	••	• •
30.	Travancore-Cochin Governments.	Ayurveda-Bhoosanam	••	**
31.	Travaucore Government	Netra Vaidya-Visharada Vaidyakalanidhi.	••	••
3 2.	Kerala Government .	Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D. A.M .	Still continuing,
33.	Travancore Government	Vaidya-Shastri Marma Vaidya Visharada		**
34.	Keraleeya-Ayurveda Maha patasala, Shoranur, Keral		••	
35.	Cochin Government	"The Certificate Visha Veidya Training".	••	
3 6.	Madhava Memorial Ayurvedic College, Cannanore, Kerala	Vaidyavibhusanam	••	Up to 19 6 3.
37.	Madhava Ayurveda College, Ernakulam.	Ayurveda Sastry	D.A.S.	From 1953 to 1957.
		Ayurveda Vidwan	••	Up to 1957.
38.	Ayurvedic College, Kottakal, Kerala.	Arya Vaidyan	••	••
39.	Arya Vaidya Patasala, Kottakal.¶	Arya Vaidya, Diploma	••	••
40.	Government Ayurvedic College, Tripunithura.	Ayurveda-Sastra-Bhusan	••	••
4 I.	Board of Public Examinations, Cochin.	Ayurveda Bhoosanam	••	••
42.	Travancore Government	Diploma in Indigenous Medicine, j	D.I.M.	••
		Visha Vaidya Visarada	••	••
43.	Travancore Siddha Vaidya Sangham, Munchira.	Diploma or Certificate in Siddha Medicine.	••	May, 1947.
(ad	nya Pradesh	•		
44.	Jivaji Vishwavidyalaya, Gwalior.	Bachelor of Ayurved with Modern Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S.	From 1965 on- wards.

	I	2	3	4
45.	Indore Vishwavidyalaya, Indore.	Bachelor of Ayurved Medicine and Surgery		From 1965 on wards.
46.	Vikram Vishwavidyalaya, Ujjain.	Bachelor of Ayurvec with Modern Medi cine and Surgery.		From 1964 on- wards,
47.	Ravishanker Vishwa- vidyalaya, Raipur.	Bachelor of Ayurved wit Modern Medicine and Surgery.	h B.A.M.S.	From 1965 on- wards.
48.	Board of Indian Medi- cine, Madhya Pradesh (Madhya Bharat Region), Gwalior.	Bhishgacharye	L.I.M.	From 1957 on- wards.
49.	Mahakoshal Ayurvedic Board, Jabalpur.	Bhisagware	L. A. P.	••
50.	Board of Indian Medicine, Madhya Pradesh (Madhya Bharat Region), Gwalior.	Ayurveda-Vigyanacharya	A.V.M.S.	From 1958 on- wards.
51.	Government Ayurvedic Vidyalaya, Gwalior (Ayurvedic Examination, Gwalior State).	(i) Vaidyasastri (ii) Vaidya-wara (iii) Hindi Vaidya Pariks (iv) Ayurved Shastri		From 1916 on- wards. Up to 1954. Now ceased. Now ceased.
52.	Ashtan ga Ayurveda Vidya- laya, Ujjain.	Vaidya-vachaspati	L.A.M.	Up to 1-5-56.
53.	Board of Indian Medicine, Gwalior.	Sahayak-Vsidya	••	From 1954 and ceased after- wards
54.	University of Saugor, Saugor.		B.A.M.S.	••
	arashera Nagpur University, Nag- pur.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S. (Nagpur).	From 1954 onwards.
56.	Poona University, Poona.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery	B.A.M.S. (Poona).	7.
57-	Viderbha Board of Ay- urvedic and Unani Sys- tems of Medicine, Maha- rashtra.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B. A. M. S. (Vidarbha).	••
58.	Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medi- cine, Maharashtra.	Ayurveda Visharad	A. V. V.(Nanded) . <u>,</u>
59-	Committee of Shuddha Ayurvedic Course, Maharashtra.	Ayurveda Praveena	D. S. A. C. (Bombay)	,∓*
6ò.	Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Bombay.	Graduate of the Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine.	G. F. A. M. (Bombav)	
		Member of Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine.	M.F.A.M. (Maharashtra)	
		Ayurveda-Visharad	D.A.S.F. (Bombay)	
61. 7	Filak Maharashtra Vidya-	Ayurvidya Visharad	A.V.V.(Poona)	Before 1944.
62.	peetha, Poona. Aryangal Mahavidyalaya,	Ayurvidya Parangat Ayurveda Visharad	A.V.P. (Poona) A. V. V. (Satara)	Before 1942 Before 1942.
63.	Satara. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Ahmednagar.	Ayurved-teerth	A. T. (Ahmednagar)	Before 1942.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

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Mys	ore		********	
-	Board of Studies in Indian Medicine, Mysore, Banga- lore.		G.C.I.M.	From 1964 onwards.
65.	Board of Studies in Indian Medicine, Mysore State, Bangalore.	Ayurveda-Praveena.	D.S.A.C.	From 1958 onwards.
66.	Government Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.	Ayurved-Vidwat (Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	L.A.M.S.	From 1928 to 1953.
6 7.	Board of Studies in Indian Medicine, Mysore State, Bangalore.	Ayurved-Vidwat (Licen-' tiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	L.A.M.S.	From 1958 onwards.
6 8.	Central Board of Indian Medicine, Mysore.	Ayurveda-Vidwat (Licen- tiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).		From 1953 to 1958,
69,	Terenath Ayurveda Vidya- poetha, Bollary,	Ayurveda-Vidwat (Licen- tiate in Ayurvedic Medi cine and Surgery).	L.A.M.S.	From 1953 to 1958.
		Vaidya Praveena.	••	Up to 1952.
70 .	Committee or Authority of the Mysore, Maharaja's Sanskrit College (Ayur- vedic Section), Mysore.	Ayurveda-Vidwat .	••	Before 1909.
71.	The Committee or Authority of the Government Ayurvedic College, Myserc.	Ayurveda-Vidwat .	••	From 1909 to 1928,
72.	Karnataka Ayurveda Vidya- peetha, Belgaum.	Bhishagwar -	••	• •
73.	Prema Vidya Peetha,	Ayurvedachudamani .	••	• •
	Thungabhadra.	Ayurveda Shiromani .		• •
		Bhibagindu .	••	• •
		Vardvaguru	••	
74-	Government Ayurvedic School, Mysore.		A.M.S.	•••
75.	Government Avurvedic School and College, My-	Licentiste of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	L.A.M.S.	
76 .	Board of Studies in Indian Medicine, Mysore State, Bangalore.	Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.A.M.	From 1964 on- wards.
77-	University of Mysore, Mysore.	Bachelor of the System of Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.S.A.M.	From 1967 on- wards.
78.	University of Bangalore, Bangalore.	Bachelor of the System of Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.S.A.M.	From 1967 on- wards.
7 9	Kamatak University, Dharwar.	Bachelor of the System of Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.S.A.M.	From 1969 on- wards.
Oris.	sa	•		
80.	Ayurvedic Examination Board, Orissa.	Diploma in Ayurvedic M. dicine and Surgery	e- D.A.M.S.	From 1953 to
81.	Orissa Association of Sans- krit Learning and Culture,	Ayurveda Shaatry		From 1933 on- wards.
	Puri.	Ayurved Acharya	••	From 1933 op-
82	State Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine, Oriesa.	e Ayurvedacharya	B.S.A.M.	From 1969 on wards.

	I	2	3	4
Punj	ab			
83.	Faculty of Indian Medicin Punjab.	e, Ayurvedacharya (Graduat of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	e G.A.M.S.	From 1961 on- wards.
•	Sanatan Dharam Premgiri Ayurvedic College, Bhiwani.	Ayurvedacharya Kaviraj	M.A.M.S. L.A.M.S.	Up to 1953.
	D.A.V. Managing Com- mittee, Amritsar/ Jullundur.	Vaidya-Vachaspati	v.v.	••
8 6. 1	Vedic and Unani Tibbi College, Amritsar.		v.k. v.r. }	Up 10 1947.
87. /	Ayurvedic and Unani Tibb College, Amritser.	i Vachaspeti	v. j	
88.	Government Ayurvedic Vidyalaya (College),	Vaidya	v. j	
	Vidyalaya (College) Patiala.	Vaidya Visharad	v.v. }	Up to 1956.
		Vaidya Shastri	v.s.}	
		Ayur ye dacharya	A.A.	From 1956 to 1961.
Raja	sthan			,
89. 1	Rajasthan Ayurveda Vibhagiya Pariksha	Bhishagwara	• •	From 1962 onwards.
	Mandal, Ajmer.	Bhishagacharya	* 4	From 1962 onwards.
•	Rajputana Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College, Jaipur.		ını	From 1951 onwards.
		Bhishagaratna Shastr	٠-	From 1951 onwards.
91. (Government Ayurvedic College, Jaipur.	Bhishak	• •	••
		Bhishagacharya	• •	
		Bhish-kala	••	••
92. J	Maheraja College of Ayurved, Jaipur.	Shastra-acharya	•• .	•
Tam	il Nadu			
_	Government College of Indian/Indigenous/ Integrated Medicine, Madras.	Graduate of the College of Indian/ Indigenous /Integrated Medicine.	G.C.I.M.§	From 1947 10 1960.
		Licentiate in Indian/ Indigenous/Integrated Medicine.	L.I.M.	From 1924 to 1948,
94.	Madras Ayurvedic Col-	Ayurveda Bhushan.	••	••
	lege, Madras.	Ayurveda Bhishagwara	• •	••
95.	Venkataramana Ayurve- dic College, Mylapore, Madras.	Valdya Visharada	••	**
96.	Board of Examiners in Indian/Indigenous/Inte- grated Medicine, Madras.	Higher Proficiency in Indian/Indigenous/In- tegrated Medicine.	H.P.I.M.	Up to 1955.

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 97∙		Ayurveda—Shiromani.		
	Madroq,	Bachelor of Indian Medi- cine (Siddha).	B.I.M.	Up to 1965.
98.	University of Madurai.	Bachelor of Indian Medi- cine (Siddha).	B.I.M.	From 1966 on- wards.
Utto	ar Pradesh			
	Banaras Hindu Univer- sity, Varanasi.	Ayurved Shastracharya		From 1925 to 1932.
		Ayurvedacharya in Medi- cine and Surgery.	A.M.S.	From 1934 to 1953.
		Ayurvedacharya with Modern Medicine and Surgery.	A.M.S.	From 1934 to 1953.
		Doctor of Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.Ay.M.	From 1967 on- wards.
		Ayurvedacharya, Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.	A.B.M.S.	From 1954 to 1967.
100.	Lucknow University, Lucknow.	Bachelor of Ayurveda with Modern Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.M.S.	From 1960 on- wards.
		Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Sur- gery.	B.M.B S.	From 1955 to 1964.
101.	Ayurvedic College, Guru- kul University, Kangari (Hardwar).	Ayurveda-Alankara.	••	From 1926 to 1956.
	(Ayurveda Vachaspati.	• •	• •
102.	Gurukul Vidyalaya. Vrindaban	Ayurved-Shiromani.		From 1916 to 1967.
		Ayurveda-Bhusan.	••	From 1944 to 1967.
103,	Rishikul Ayurvedic College, Hardwar.	Ayurved Visharad Vaidya Visharad Vaidya Shastri Ayurved Shastri Ayurvedacharya		Up to 1945.
104.	Lalit Hari Ayurvedic College, Pilibhit.	Vaid Bhushan Vaid Raj	••	Up to 1944.
105.	Hindi Sahltya Samme- lan, Prayag.	Vaidya Visharad.	• •	From 1931 to 1967.
		Ayurved-Ratna.	••	From 1931 t 1967.
106.	Jawalapur Mahavidyalaya, Hardwar.	Ayurved Bhashar (Jawala ur Centre only).		From 1950 t 1967.
107.	Board of Indian Medicine, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.	Diploma in Indigenous Medicine.	D.I.M.	From 1932 t 1944.
		Diploma in Indigenous Medicine and Surgery.		From 1943 t 1946.
		Bachelor of Indian N'edi- cine and Surgery.	B.J.M.S.	From 1947 t 1956.
		Ayurvedacharya Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.	A.M.B.S.	From 1957 t 1966.

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<u></u>		Ayurvedacharya, (Bachelor of Ayurved with Medicine and Surgery).	Ayurvedacharya (B.A.M.S.)	From 1959 onwards.	
Wast	Bengal				
08.	Shyamadas Vaidya Shas- trapith Parishad, Cal- cutta.	Vaidya Shastri.	**	From 1926 1940.	to
09.	Jamini Bhushan Ash- tanga Ayurved Vidya- laya, Calcutta.	Bishagacharya (Master in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	M.A.M.S.	From 1930 1940.	te
10.	Jamini Bhushan Ashtanga Ayurved Vidyalaya, Cal- cutta.	Bhishagaratna (Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medi- cine and Surgery).		From 1920 1940.	te
11.	General Council and State Faculty of Ayur- vedic Medicine, West Bengal (now Paschim Banga Ayurveda Pari- shad), Calcutta.	Vaidya Shiromani (Member of the Ayurvedic State Faculty).	M.A.S.F.	From 1940 1949.	o to
		Vaidyashastri	• •	From 1940	k
		Vaidyabhushan (Licentiate Ayurvedic State Faculty).	L.A.S.F.	1945. From 1939 1950.	t
		Ayurvedtirtha (Member of the Ayurvedic State Faculty)	M.A.S.F.	From 1947 wards.	on
		Ayurvedatirtha (Ayurvedic State Faculty).	A.S.F.	From 1946 wards.	on
		Pranacharya.	F.A.S.F.	••	
12.	Ayurvidya Pratisthan, Calcutta.	Bhishagratne	••	From 1930 1940.	t
		Bhishagacharya	••	From 1930 1940.) t
13.	Ganga Charan Ayurved Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	Ayurvedshastri	••	From 1928 1940.	t
		Ayurvedacharya	••	From 1928 1940.	t
14.	Maharaja Cossimbazar Gobindasundari Ayur- vedic College, Calcutta.	Ayurvedshastri (Bachelor in Ayurvedic Medicine).	A.M.B.	From 1927 1940.	t
		Ayurvedacharya (Master of Ayurvedic Medi- cine) Doctor.		From 1927 1940.	t
15.	Vishwanath Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Calcutta.	Bhishagratna (Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	D.A.M.S.	From 1932 1940.	t
		Vaidyashiromani (Bache- lor of Ayurvedic Me- dicine and Surgery).		From 1932 1940.	e t
		(Master of Ayurvedic	M.A.M.S.	From 1932	t

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6 THE GA	ZETTE OF INDIA EXT		Y [PART II
r	2	3	4
	PART II—UNANI		
Andhra			
 Islamia Arabic Tibbi College, Kurnool (A.P.). 	Tabib-e-Kamil	••	••
 Nizamia Tibbi College, Hyderabad. 	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B. U.M. & S.	. ••
	Tabib-e-Mustanad	••	••
	Graduate of the College of Unani Medicine.	G.C.U.M.	••
Bihar			
 State Faculty of Ayur- vedic and Unani Medi- cines, Patna, Bihar. 	Graduate in Unani Medicine and Surgery,	G.U.M.S.	From 1953 on wards.
Delhi			
 Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Me- dicine, Delhi. 	(Bachelor in Indian Me- dicine and Surgery). Fazil-i-tib-o-Jarahat	B.I.M.S.	From 1958 to 1963.
	(Diploma in Indian Medicine and Surgery) Kamil-i-tib-o-Jarahat	D.I.M.S	From 1956 t 1963.
5. Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College, Delhi.	Fazil-i-tib-o-Jarahat	• •	Up to 1958.
	Kamil-i-tib-o-Jarahat	• •	Up to 1958.
6. Jamia Tibbia, Delhi	Akmal-ul-Hukma		Up to 1958.
	Afzal-ul-Hukma		Up to 1958.
 Examining Body, Ayurve- dic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Delhi. 	Fazil-i-tib-o-Jarahat (Ba- chelor in Indian Me- dicine and Surgery).	B.1.M.5.	From 1963 on wards.
Jammu and Kashmir			
8. Jammu and Kashmir University.	Bachelor of Unani Me- dicine and Surgery,	B.U.M.S.	From 1966 on- wards-
Madhya Pradesh			
9. Asipha Tibbia College,	Hakim-Kamul	••	••
Bhopal.	Tibb-e-Kamil	••	••
Maharashira			
· -	Mahir-e-Tibb-o-Jarahat	D.U.S.F. (Bombay)	* •
in Unani.	Mahir-e-Tibb-o-Jarahat	M.T.J. (Bombey)	From 1942 t 1943.
Mysore			
12. Board of Studies in Indian Medicine, Mysore, Bangalore.	Tabib-e-Hasaq (Licen- tiate in Unani Medi- cine & Surgery).	L.U.M.S.	From 1958 on wards.
13. Government Ayurvedic and Unani College (College of Indian Medicine), Mysore.	Tabib-e-Hasaq (Licen- tiate in Unani Medi- cine & Surgery).	L.U.M.S.	From 1928 t 1953.

	1] THE GAZET	TE OF INDIA EXTRA	JIDINAIU	59
	1	2	3	4
14.	Central Board of Indian Medicine, Mysore, Bangalore.	Tabib-e-Hasaq (Licen- tiste in Unani Medicine & Surgery).	L.U.M.S.	From 1953 to
15.	Government Ayurvedic School, Mysore.		U.M.S.	••
l'ami	l Nadu			
16.	Government College of Indian/Indigenous/ Integrated Medicine, Madras.	Licentiate in Indian/ Indigenous/Integrated Medicine.	L.I.M.	
		Graduate of the College of Indian/Indigenous/ Integrated Medicine.	G.C.I.M.	
17.	Board of Examiners in Indian/Indigenous/ Integrated Medicine.	Higher Proficiency in Indian/Indigenous/ Integrated Medicine.	H.P.I.M.	
Punja -0		Dent of Thebre		
18.	Bhupindra Tibbi College, Patiala.	razui-ui-riukma	••	• •
19.	Ayurvedic & Unani Tibbi College, Amritear.	Kamil-ul-Tibbi Fazil-ul-Tibbi Umdho-Dal-Hukma	K.U.T. F.U.T. H.D.H.	Up to:1947.
	/edic & Unani Tibbi College, Amritsar.	**************************************	11121111	
-	isthon Rajputena Ayurvedic	Amd-Tul-Hukme		From 1951 on
	and Unani Tibbi Col- lege, Jaipur.	Tabib-Fazil.		wards. From 1951 on
/ttar	Prodesh			werds.
I. <i>1</i>	Muslim University. Aligarh.	Diploma in Indian Medi- eine & Surgery.	D.I.M.S.	From 1927 to 1943.
	·	Diploma in Unani Medi- cine & Surgery.	D.U.M.S.	From 1944 to 1946.
		Bachelor of Unani Medi- cine & Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From 1953 on- wards.
		Bachelor of Unani Tib & Surgery.	B.U.T.S.	From 1947 to 1952.
32.	Board of Indian Medicine Utta: Pradesh Lucknow.	Diploma in Indigenous Medicine.	D.I.M.	From 1932 to
	Out Indian Surmow.	Diploma in Indigenous Medicine & Surgery.	D.I.M.S.	1944. From 1943 to
		Bachelor of Indian	B.I.M.S.	1946. From 1947 to
		Medicine & Surgery. Fazil-Ut-Tib (Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery).	F.M.B.S.	1956. From, 1957 on- wards.
 .	т	HE THIRD SCHEDU	LE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	~	(See section 15)	. <u> </u>	
	igust, 1947 in areas i	l by certain medical which comprised with ternment of India Act	in India as c	
nive	rsity, Board or medical institution		Abbreviation for registration	Remarks
	1	2	3	4
- —	PA	RT I.—AYURVEDA AND SIDE		
_{1.} r	Dayanand Ayurvedic Col-			Before 1947.
	lege, Lahore.			Before 1947.

N. D. P. NAMBOODIRIPAD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt, of India.